

SIVERTSEV, A.P.

Action of aluminum chloride on esters of polyatomic alcohols.
Vest. LGU ? no. 8:94-99 Ag '47. (MIRA 12:9)
(Aluminum chloride) (Alcohols)

SIVERTZEV, A.

Dobriansky, A., and Sivertzov, A.- "Action of Aluminium Chloride upon the Esters"
(p. 912)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1947, Vol. 17, No. 5

SIVERTSEV, A.P.

253. SOME DATA ON COMPOSITION OF OIL SHALES IN THE ORSECHII SYRT DEPOSIT.
 Polczov, V.F. and Sivertsev, A.P. (Trud. Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. inst.
 pererab. slan. (Proc. inst. treat. shale, U.S.S.R.), 1955, (4), 57-62; abstr.
 in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow); 1956, (20), 65959). Shales from
 trial drifts were examined. The yield from the low temperature carbonisation
 of a shale with a calorific value of 3217 kcal/kg was 18.9% shale oil and
 62.6% coke. The coke has a calorific value of 2400 kcal/kg and can be used
 as industrial or domestic fuel and also for the production of water gas.
 Since the CaO content of the shale ash is 17 to 39% and the mineral content of
 the shale is about 50%, the low temperature coke can also be used for the
 manufacture of substitutes for cement.

SIVERTSEV, A.P.

Chemical composition of higher fractions of generator tar from
Obschchiy Syrt shales. Trudy VNIIPS no.5:212-216 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

(Obschchiy Syrt--Oil shales)
(Tar)

11(2,4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3335

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pererabotki i ispol'zovaniya topliva

Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliva i produktov yego pererabotki, vyp. 8
(Chemistry and Technology of Fuel and Products of Refining, Nr 8)
Leningrad, Gostoptekhzdat Otd, 1959. 247 p. (Series: Its:
Trudy) Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: R.S.F.S.R. Leningradskiy ekonomicheskii
administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.

Ed.: V.N. Erikh; Exec. Ed.: A.A. Chizhov; Tech. Ed.: A.B.
Yashchurzhinskaya; Editorial Board of series: E.S. Bezmozgin,
A.Ye. Drabkin, D.K. Kollerov, S.S. Semenov, A.S. Sinel'nikov,
and A.S. Foteyev.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific,
engineering and technical personnel in plants of the fuel and gas
industry.

COVERAGE: The results of research and experimental work carried out
Card 1/6

Chemistry and Technology (Cont.)

SOV/3335

in 1957 and 1958 by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Shale Processing are summarized in this collection. Organic components of oil shale from various regions, their chemical composition, and physical and chemical properties are reviewed, along with the production of gas from oil shale. Also discussed are: semicoking of oil shale, analysis of oil shale and shungite, fractionation of tar obtained in oil shale semicoking, conversion of fan and the equipment used, hydrogenation of diesel fuel produced from oil shale, extraction of phenol, and purification of tarry waters by anionite and formaldehyde. Most articles are accompanied by references. In addition, the book contains an annotated bibliography of 126 Soviet and non-Soviet works on the processing of oil shales.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress		
Card 6/6		TM/jb 4-27-60

LYASHENKO, A.G.; SIVERTSEV, G.I.

Improved equipment for the potentiometric determination of manganese
content. Obog. rud 4 no.1:32-33 '59. (MIRA 14:8)
(Potentiometric analysis) (Manganese--Analysis)

10

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES

Activated slag a valuable substitute for cement concrete. G. N. Sveretsov. *Stroitel. Prom.* 10, No. 2, 55-7 (1938). The products of decomposition of slag under the action of water have the same character as have those of portland cement, except that the dominating process of hydrolysis formation is the direct hydration of the clinker orthosilicate. Since this process is very slow, it is the cause of the main difference in the technical properties of slag cements from those of portland cement, i. e., slow hardening of slag cement. The activation of slag (cf. Budnikov, C. A. 20, 2907) demonstrated the technical superiority of this method of utilization of slags. Concrete can be made from activated slag with little or no cement.

E. E. Stefanowsky

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

SIVERTSEV, G.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; ROSTOVTSOVA,
M.P., redaktor; DAKHNOV, V.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Classification and characteristics of slags as building material]
Klassifikatsiia i kharakteristika shlakov kak stroitel'nogo
syr'ia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture,
1955. 118 p. (Moscow. Tsentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii
institut promyshlennykh soorushenii. Nauchnoe soobshchenie,
no.18).

(MLA 9:5)

(Slag)

SIVERTSEV, G.N., prof.; KISELEV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Technical activation of cement in mortars and concretas. Trudy
NIIZHB no.1:104-127 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Concrete) (Mortar) (Cement)

SIVERTSEV, G.N.; LARIONOVA, Z.M.

Effect of calcium sulfate on the hydration of cements. Trudy NIIZHB
no.10:4-56 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Cement) (Calcium sulfate)

SIVERTSEV, G.N.

Studying the carbonization of lime mortars. Trudy NIIZHB no.10:105-127
'59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Carbonization) (Mortar)

SIVLITSKY, G.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, prof.; YAKOVLEV, L.V., inzh.;
SIVLITSKY, G.M., glavnyy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Study of the hardening processes in "cold" concrete. Study
FIL MB no.18:5-77 '66. (SIRA 14:10)
(Concrete)

SIVERTSEV, G. N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Hardening processes of concretes made with fuel slags and waste
rock. Trudy NIIZHB no.18:92-140 '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Lightweight concrete)

SIVERTSEV, K.I.

Reaction of blood vessels of an isolated rabbit ear to
the preparation from *Anaphalis velutina* Krasch. Izv. AN
Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 3 no.6:62-65 N-D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

STERNBERG, I.M.

Introduction of ferroconcrete elements to the construction of river wooden ships.
Moskva, Rechizdat, 1941. (Mic 53-168) Collation of the original: 43 p.

Microfilm T-6

SIVERTSEV, I. M., et al.

Technology

Study manual on the sturdiness of vessels in inland navigation. Moskva, Rechizdat, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1953₂, Uncl.

SIVERTSEV, I.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; DAVYDOV, V.V.
professor, redaktor; MAKHUSHINA, A.N., redaktor; KRASNAYA, A.K.
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Calculation and design of hulls for ships used in inland navigation] Raschet i proektirovanie konstruktsii korpusa sudov vnutrennego plavaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva rechnogo flota SSSR, 1962. 459 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Hulls(Naval architecture))

SIVERTSEV, I.N., professor [author]; KERICHEV, V., professor, laureat Stalinskoy premii; MATTES, N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; VITSINSKIY, V., glavnyy inzhener; GUSEYNOV, N., inzhener [reviewers].

"Calculating and planning the hull construction of ships for inland navigation." I.N.Sivertsev. Reviewed by V.Kerichov, N.Mattes, V.Vitsinskiy, N.Guseynov. Mor.i rech.flot 13 no.7:31-32 N '53. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Gor'kovskoye Tsentral'noye byuro MORF (for Vitsinskiy). 2. Verkhne-Volzhskaya inspektsiya Registra SSSR (for Guseynov).
(Shipbuilding) (Sivertsev, I.N.)

SIVERTSEV, I.N.

Sivertsev, I.N.

"Calculation and Planning
of Construction of the
Hull of a Ship for In-
land Waterways"

Gor'kiy Institute of Water
Transport Engineers

SIVERTSEV, Ivan Nikolayevich, professor; SMORODINSKIY, Naum Avseyevich, dotsent; SOBOLEV, Nikolay Nikoforovich, dotsent; VAKHARLOVSKIY, Gleb Anatol'yevich, inzhener; SHTRENTSEL'V.K., redaktor; LYAKHNITSKIY, V.Ye., professor, doktor mekhanicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Harbor hydraulic structures] Portovye gidrotekhnicheskie sooruzheniia. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," Leningradskoe otd-nie. Pt.2. 1955. 387 p. (MLRA 9:3)
(Hydraulic engineering)

DAVYDOV, Vadim Vasil'yevich, prof.; MATTES, Nataliya Viktorovna, prof.;
SIVERTSEV, Ivan Nikolayevich, prof.; PERLIN, A.A., inzh., red.;
VITASHKINA, S.A., red. izd-vø;; GORCHAKOV, G.N., tekhn.red.

[Study manual on the resistance of ships in inland navigation]
Uchebnyi spravochnik po prochnosti sudov vnutrennego plavaniia.
Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1958. 754 p.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Ship resistance)

SIVERTSEV, Ivan Nikolayevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BULAKH, G.D., dotsent, retsenzent; TRYANIN, I.I., dotsent, red.; VINOGRADOVA, N.M., red.izd-va; YERMAKOVA, T.T., tekhn.red.

[Building ships of reinforced concrete] Zhelezobetonnoe sudostroenie. Izd.3, perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1959. 290 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Ships, Concrete) (Shipbuilding)

CHIZHOV, A.M., inzh.; SIVERTSEV, I.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., otv.red.

[Calculation for the reinforced concrete construction of ships
for tensile and flexural strength] Raschet sudovykh zhelezo-
betonnykh konstruktsii na izgib s rastiazheniem. Gor'kii,
GIIVT, 1959. 29 p (Gorkiy Institut inzhenerov vodnogo trans-
porta. Trudy, no. 26) (MIRA 14:3)
(Naval architecture—Tables, calculations, etc.)
(Ships, Concrete)

SIVERTSEV, Ivan Nikolayevich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BULAKH, G.D., dotsent, retsenzent; RYBALOV, I.I., red.; VITASHKINA, S.A., red. izd-va; KALMYKOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Design and equipment of ships for inland navigation] Konstruktsiia i ustroistvo sudov vnutrennego plavaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport." Pt.3 [Reinforced concrete vessels] Zhelezobetonnye suda. 1963. 170 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Ships, concrete)

SIVERTSEV, K.I.

Pharmacodynamics of preparations of *Anaphalis velutina* Krasch which
grows in Kazakhstan. Vest. AN Kazakh.SSR 19 no.10:97-99 0 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

SIVKINOV, K.I.

Reaction of the blood vessels of the isolated liver of guinea pigs
to the preparations from *Anaphalis velutina* Krasch. Trudy Inst.
fiziol. AN Kazakh. SSR 7:14-16 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

BARBANCHIK, A.G.; SIVERTSEV, Yu.Ya.

Immediate and late results of combined resections in gastric cancer. Kaz. med. zhur. no.2:37-38 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - M.P. Vilyanskiy, nauchnyy rukovoditel' onkologicheskogo otdeleniya - dotsent A.I. Kotserov) Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I. Kalinina, na baze Oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - K.I. Shekhurdina).
(STOMACH--CANCER) (STOMACH--CANCER)

SIVERTSEVA, A.V.

Obtaining amides of some α, α -dialkyl- β -oxy- β -aryl-propionic acids by means of a modified Reformatskii reaction. Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst. no.14:7-12 '62 (MIRA 17:2)

Obtaining amides of some α, α -dialkyl- α -aroylacetic acids.
Ibid.: 13-16

KHUDOLEY, K.M.; SIVERTSEVA, I.A.

New data on the age of basalts in the upper Bikin River (central
Sikhote-Alin' Range). Inform.sbor. VSEGEI no.16:45-49 '59.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Bikin Valley--Basalt)

SIVERTSEVA, I.A.

Age of coal-bearing sediments in the middle Angara Valley. Mat.
VSEGEI no.32:79-83 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Angara Valley—Coal geology)

SIVERTSEVA, I.A.

Spore-pollen complexes of upper-Paleozoic sediments in the southern
part of the Tunguska Basin. Inform.sbor.VSEGEI no.42:91-104 '61.
(Tunguska Basin--Paleobotany, Stratigraphic)
(Tunguska Basin--Coal geology)

SIVERTSEVA, N.

2000

Sivertseva, N. On the simplicity of the associative system of singular square matrices. Mat. Sbornik N.S. 24(66), 101-106 (1949). (Russian)

The author follows Liapin [Rec. Math. [Mat. Sbornik] N.S. 20(62), 497-515 (1947); these Rev. 9, 134] in the use of the term "associative system," except that she does not assume a unit element. The definition of normality is accordingly modified: a subsystem N of S is normal if for $a, b \in S$ and $n \in N$ the elements of the pairs (anb, ab) , (an, a) , and (nb, b) both belong or both do not belong to N . It is shown that the system of all singular square matrices is simple in the sense of having no nontrivial normal subsystems. More generally, if S is a system of matrices containing all singular matrices, then any normal subsystem which contains a singular matrix is all of S . The proof is computational in character.

I. Kaplunsky.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 10 No. 8

Smul
2000

SHIGAYEVA, M. Sh.; SIVERTSEVA, V.D.

Natural variability of *Actinomyces coelicolor*, strain No. 17.

Trudy Inst.mikrobiol.1 virus.AN Kazkah.SSR 6:78-82 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(ACTINOMYCES)

SHIGAYEVA, M.kh.; SIVERTSEVA, V.D.

Variability of Actinomyces, producer of celicomycin, induced
by ultraviolet rays. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AM
Kazakh. SSR 7:90-94 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

L 13625-65 Pb-4/Fa-4 BSD/AMD/AS(mp)-2

S/0299/64/000/014/B031/B032

ACCESSION NR: AR4045853

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 14B230

AUTHOR: Shigayeva, M. Kh.; Sivertseva, V. D.

TITLE: Selection of active strains of coelicomycin producers using ultraviolet rays

CITED SOURCE: Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. biol. n., vy*p. 1, 1964, 53-57

TOPIC TAGS: coelicomycin, ultraviolet rays, mutation, irradiation, Actinomyces coelicolor strain 17/65, antibiotic

TRANSLATION: As a result of irradiating spores of Actinomyces coelicolor strain 17/65 three times and then selecting active variants, three mutant strains were produced which synthesize two times more antibiotic than the initial culture. Antibiotic activity of these mutants is higher in the medium in which the selection was made; activity is highest in Chapek's medium and amounts to 128, 192, and 256 units/mg. It has been established that succeeding irradiations (second and third) reduce the selection rate but

Card 1/2

L 13625-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4045853

increase the stability of the mutants.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SHIGAYEVA, M.Kh.; SIVERTSEVA, V.D.; DZYUBANOVA, R.M.

Effect of ethylenimine on *Actinomyces coelicolor*, producer of
celicomycin. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR. 8:
86-92 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

SHIGAYEVA, M.Kh.; SIVERTSEVA, V.D.; ALEKSEYEVA, Z.I.

Characteristics of the active strain of *Actinomyces coelicolor*
produced by the action of ultraviolet rays. Trudy Inst. mikro-
biol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR. 8:93-100 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

... ..
... .. - "The effect of previous X-ray irradiation of the
organism on the course of infectious diseases". Leningrad, 1950.
Central Scientific Experimental Radiological Inst, Min Health USSR.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Science.)

So: Antizina a letalis, no. 43, 22 October 1950. Moscow

KISELEV, P.N.; SIVERTSEVA, V.N. BUZINI P.A.

Autoinfection in radiation sickness and its therapy. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.12:54-61 D '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-
radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR
(dir.-prof. M.N. Pobedinskiy)

(INFECTION,
autoinfect. in radiation sickness, antibiotic ther.)
(RADIATION SICKNESS, complications,
autoinfect., antibiotic ther.)
(ANTIBIOTICS, the apeutic use,
autoinfect. in radiation sickness)

Sivertseva, V.N.

U.S.S.R. / Human and Animal Physiology. Action of
Physical Agents. Ionizing Irradiation. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22787

Author : Kislev, P.N. Sivertseva, V.H. Buzin, P.A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Autoinfection in Radiation Sickness and Its
Therapy.

Orig Pub: Tr. 1-1 Zakowkazek. Konferentsii po Med.radiol.
Tbilisi, Gruzmedgiz, 1956, 67-74.

Abstract: Bacteremia following in irradiated (300'r) animals within 16-17 days- the maximum around the 10th day. The autoinfection is caused in 85% of mice and guinea pigs by the microflora of the intestinal tract (primarily Bact. Coli and Bact. Paracol.) Treatment of irradiated mice with 5000 units of penicillin lowered the mortality

SIVERTSEVA, V.N.

Course of paratyphoid infection in animals subjected to general
X-ray irradiation. Med.rad. 1 no.3:52-59 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz serologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. P.N.Kiselev) TSent-
ral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo insti-
tuta (dir. - prof. M.N.Pobedinskiy) Ministerstva sdravookhraneniya
SSSR.

(PARATYPHOID FEVER, exper.

eff. total body x-irradiation in mice)

(ROENTGEN RAYS, eff.

on exper. paratyphoid fever in mice)

SIVERTSEVA, V.N.

USSR/The Pathophysiology of Infectious Process.

U-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 22898

Author : Sivertseva, V.N.

Inst : -

Title : The Effect of Preliminary X-Ray Irradiation on the Course of Experimental Influenza Infection.

Orig Pub : Vestn. rentgenol. i radiol., 1956, No 5, 3-9

Abstract : A study was made of the course of influenza infection in mice following a preliminary X-ray irradiation with 73-453 r. The animals were infected with the influenza virus, type A, strain "Leningrad", which was adapted for mice. Irradiation with 200 r or above decreased their resistance, as manifested by an increase in mortality. Autopsy revealed influenzal involvement of the lungs. The greatest concentration of the virus was observed in the lungs of those mice that were infected during the first days following irradiation.

Card 1/1

KISELEV, P.N.; SIVERTSEVA, V.N.; KARPOVA, Ye. V.

Characteristics of the course of infectious processes as effected by
ionizing irradiation of the body. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immunit. 29
no.10:21-29 0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz "Sentral'nogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya, SSSR.

(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, exper.

eff. of X-rays (rus))

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,

on exper. micrococcal infect. (Rus))

REVIEWS BY, N. N., SEROVA, YE. V., FISOLY, P. M.

"Basic rules of development of infectious processes upon the
effect of large doses of ionizing radiation on the organism."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectiologists, 1959.

SIVERTSEVA, V N

69

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

507/5435

Kiselev, P. N., Professor, G. A. Gusterin, and A. I. Strashinin, Eds.

Voprosy radiobiologii. t. III: Sbornik trudov, posvyashchenny 60-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya Professora M. N. Pobedinskogo (Problems in Radiation Biology. v. 3: A Collection of Works Dedicated to the Sixtieth Birthday of Professor M[ikhail] N[ikolayevich] Pobedinskiy [Doctor of Medicine]) Leningrad. Tsentr. n-issl. in-t med. radiologii M-va zdravookhraneniya SSSR, 1960. 422 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: P. S. Peleshuk.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for radiobiologists.

COVERAGE: The book contains 49 articles dealing with pathogenesis, prophylaxis, and therapy of radiation diseases. Individual articles describe investigations of the biological effects of radiation carried out by workers of the Central Scientific Research Institute for Medical Radiology of the Ministry of Public Health, USSR. [Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR] during 1958-59. The following

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807/5435

Problems in Radiation Biology (Cont.)

topics are covered: various aspects of primary effects of radiation; the course of some metabolic processes in animals subjected to ionizing radiation; reactions in irradiated organisms; morphologic changes in radiation disease; and reparation and regeneration of tissues injured by irradiation. Some articles give attention to the effectiveness of experimental medical treatments. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany almost all of the articles.

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Foreword

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Gusterin, G. A., and A. I. Strashinin. Professor Mikhail Nikolayevich Pobedinskiy (Commemorating his Sixtieth Birthday)

5

Lebedinskiy, A. V. [Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR], N. I. Arlashchenko, and V. M. Mastryukova. On the Mechanism of Trophic Disturbances Due to Ionizing Radiation

11

Zedgenidze, G. A., [Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR], Ye. A. Zherbin, K. V. Ivanov, and P. R. Vaynshteyn. Hormonal Activity of the Adrenal Cortex in Acute Radiation Sickness and the Effect of Desoxycorticosterone Acetate on the Disease

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9

Problems in Radiation Biology (Cont.)

517/5435

Kashchenko, L. A., N. K. Shmidt, and P. I. Ostrovskaya-Zakharevich. Reaction of the Spleen, Mesone Intestinal Membrane, and Testicles of Frogs to the Effect of Ionizing Radiation in Whole-body and Local Irradiation

298

Kashchenko, L. A., P. I. Ostrovskaya-Zakharevich, and N. K. Shmidt. Reparation of Radiation Injury in Frog Testicles

311

Kalashnikov, B. P., and Ye. S. Kvashnaya. Experimental Data on the Injurious Effect of X-Rays in the Perina Due to Local and Whole-Body Irradiation

318

Kiselev, P. N., and I. A. Selezneva. Effect of Some Functions of the Adrenal and Pituitary Glands on the Course of Autoinfectious Processes in Radiation Sickness

327

Sivertseva, V. M. Problem of the Effect of Chronic Continuous Influence of Ionizing Radiation on the Course of Infectious Processes

335

Savitskiy, A. A. Morphologic Changes in the Respiratory Canal in Experimental Influenza of Mammal White Mice Irradiated With X-Rays

344

Card 6/10

KISELEV, P.N.; KARPOVA, Ye.V.; SIVERTSEVA, V.N. -

Disorders of the humoral mechanism in detoxication of the organism
in ionizing radiation injuries. Med. rad. 5 no.11:30-36 N '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(RADIATION SICKNESS)

(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

KISELEV, P.N.; SIVERTSEVA, V.N.; NIKITINA, K.I.

Detoxication disorders of the body in radiation sickness. Med.
rad. 6 no.4:41-48 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

L 13066-63

ENA(b)/ENT(1)/ENT(m)/EDS

AMD/ASD/AFFTC/APGC

Pa-4 AR/K

ACCESSION NR: AP3000257

S/0241/63/008/005/0033/0039

AUTHOR: Kiselev, P. N. (Director); Sivertseva, V. N.

TITLE: Change in capacity of irradiated animal tissues to destroy
microbe toxins

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, no. 5, 1963, 33-39

TOPIC TAGS: radiation sickness, microbe toxin, endotoxin, spleen,
reticuloendothelial system, detoxicating mechanism

ABSTRACT: An organism with radiation injuries is highly sensitive to
microbe toxins, particularly to endotoxins in tissues, because its
detoxication mechanisms are impaired. Humoral factors are important
in exotoxin destruction in the blood, but how can the endotoxins in
tissues be destroyed? Sources in the literature have suggested that
the reticuloendothelial system (15% of the body) may play an import-
ant role. This is a study of the effect of the reticuloendothelial
system as represented by mice spleens on endotoxin destruction in
tissues. Mice were subjected to sublethal doses of X-ray irradiation
and spleen extracts were prepared. Dry endotoxin (S. Breslav type)
was dissolved in extract solutions and incubated. Cortisone in

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L 13066-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000257

varying doses was used to stimulate the spleen. Results show that the spleen has a remarkable capacity for destroying endotoxins in pure form or in the form of microbe bodies. Spleen extract prepared from mice at the height of radiation sickness is two times less effective in destroying endotoxins than extracts from nonirradiated mice. Use of cortisone strengthens the detoxicating mechanisms and makes them more resistant to endotoxins (Figs. 4, 5, 6). The author concludes that the reticuloendothelial system's capacity to destroy endotoxins is apparently of an enzyme nature. Endotoxins can be destroyed in the tissues by activating natural detoxication mechanisms with cortisone (and probably other stimuli), but only to a certain degree because in advanced stages of radiation sickness the mechanisms are totally impaired. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya radiatsionnoy mikrobiologii i immunologii, Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta meditsinskoy radiologii, Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (Laboratory of Radiation Microbiology and Immunology of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Medicine of the Ministry of Public Health SSSR)

Card 2/2

SIVERSEVA, V.N.

Some data on the reproduction of the influenza virus in the organism of animals exposed to the chronic continuous action of radiation. Radiobiologiya 4 no.4:541-547 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR, Leningrad.

I. 08587-67 EMT(1) JK

ACC NR: AP6033869

SOURCE CODE: UR/0205/66/006/005/0763/0765
36

AUTHOR: Kiselev, P. N.; Sivertseva, V. N.

ORG: X-Ray Radiological Institute, MZ SSSR, Leningrad (Rentgeno-radio-
logicheskiy institut MZ SSSR)

TITLE: Effects of oxidation and phosphorylation on the microbial toxin
sensitivity of irradiated animals

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 6, no. 5, 1966, 763-765

TOPIC TAGS: biologic oxidation, biologic phosphorylation, metabolic
effect, irradiation, toxin, microbial toxin, toxin effect, *toxicology,*
radiation biochemical effect

ABSTRACT: Disturbance of oxidation and phosphorylation processes is
one of the possible reasons for the increased sensitivity of an irradi-
ated animal to toxins. Reducing substances also lower toxin resistance.
Animals receiving injections of alpha-dinitrophenol became more resist-
ant to endotoxin. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 09Mar65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 003

UDC: 577.391:612.017.1

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I. 08586 67

SIVESKI, Atanas

Uterine rupture with intact amnion. Med. pregl. 18 no.5:
185-187 ' 65.

1. Ginekološko-akusersko odeljenje Opšte bolnice u Stipu
(nacelnik: dr. Atanas Siveski).

SIVETS, N.G.

My experience in storing sugar beets in the western provinces of
the Ukraine. Sakh.prom.29 no.4:24-25 '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Korovinetskiy sakhornyy zavod
(Ukraine--Sugar beets)

MUKHAMEDOV, A.M.; SIVETS, N.N.

Results of the operation of the water intake of the Upper ~~Zerav~~
shan Hydroelectric Power Station. Vop. gidr. no. 13:145-186 '63
(MIRA 17:8)

SIVGALIS, A.I., inzh.

A good start in postal communication. Vest. sviazi 20 no.5:21-22
My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Upravleniye obshchey ekspluatatsii Ministerstva svyazi.
(Postal service)

SIVIC, A.

Our national and tree parks, park forests, virgin forests, and other objects which need legal protection. p. 257.
(Gozdarski vestnik, Vol. 14, No. 9/10, 1956, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (KEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957, Uncl.

SIVIG, A.

From the history of Slovenian forestry; Tivoli forest park in Ljubljana.
p. 301.
(Gozdarski vestnik, Vol. 14, No. 9/10, 1956, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

SIVIC, ALBIN

SIVIC, Albin, potpukovnik, dr.

Some considerations on tactics of medical services in the battle
with rapid maneuver and movement. Voj.san.pregl., Beogr. 12 no.1-2:
54-59 Jan-Feb 55.

(MEDICINE, MILITARY AND NAVAL
med. serv. during battle)

SIVIC, Albin, sanitetski pukovnik, dr.

On some aspects of integrated health services. Vojnosanit.
pregl. 20 no.7:429-432 JI '63.

(PUBLIC HEALTH)

S

L 1165-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025443

YU/0015/64/000/010/0297/0299

AUTHOR: Sivic, Albin (Doctor) (Belgrade)

TITLE: Mass disasters and medical service workers

SOURCE: Medicinski glasnik, ¹⁸⁻no. 10, 1964, 297-299

TOPIC TAGS: health, service, public welfare

ABSTRACT: Comprehensive discussion of the common denominators and variables of different types of mass disasters -- including earthquakes, floods, train, ship or plane accidents and other catastrophes. The main characteristics of all such events are the acute discrepancy between the local needs and the resources which are inadequate. The needs for active immediate intervention by the medical service worker on different levels are discussed in some detail in these contexts.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GO, LS

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 1/1

SIVIC, Allan. sanitetski pukovnik, dr.

The Skopje collection and evacuation center and some organizational problems. Vojnosanit. pregl. 21 no.7:456-462 J1-Ag '64

SIVIC, Albin, sanitetski pukovnik dr.

Health service and mass disaster. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.9:
700-562 S '65.

YUGOSLAVIA

SIVIC, Albin, Colonel Medical Corps (Sanitetski pukovnik)

"Some Organizational Questions Regarding Care of Mass Burn Casualties"

Beograd, Meditsinski Glasnik, Vol 20, No. 3-4, Mar-Apr 66; pp 89-93

Abstract: Discussion of programs for taking care of victims of major fires, as in industries or other natural disasters; in Yugoslavia in 1966 among about 8,000 fires, causing 3.2 billion dinars damage, 36 persons perished (including 2 firemen) 270 were burned but not fatally (including 97 firemen); fires are also the main causes of death in airplane bombing attacks during hostilities. According to a Yugoslav standard, 33 persons (including 1 physician, 20 nurses, 10 technicians and 2 porters) are necessary for a station which can take care of 10 burned victims per hour. Manuscript received 14 Feb 66.

1/1

ACC NR: ^A L 11519-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RPL WK/RM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/012/2160/2163

AUTHORS: ^{4/4,55} Kolesnikov, G. S.; ^{4/4,55} Tevlina, A. S.; ^{4/4,55} Novikova, S. P.; ^{4/4,55} Sividova, S. N. ⁴⁹

ORG: Moscow Chemical-Technological Institute im. D. I. ^{4/4,55} Mendeleev (Moskovskiy ^B khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut)

TITLE: ^{7,44,55} Copolymerization of α -phenylvinylphosphonic acid with acrylic acid and acrylonitrile. ⁷ 58th communication in the series Carbocyclic Polymers and Copolymers

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 2160-2163

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerization, ~~polymerization rate, polymerization kinetics,~~ copolymer, copolymerization, acrylic acid, acrylic plastic, ~~phosphonic acid~~

ABSTRACT: The copolymerization of α -phenylvinylphosphonic acid with acrylic acid and acrylonitrile was studied as an extension of previously published work on the polymerization properties of α -phenylvinylphosphonic acid by G. S. Kolesnikov, A. S. Tevlina, and A. B. Alovitdinov (Vysokomolek. soyed., 7, 1913, 1965). The copolymerization was carried out in evacuated glass tubes in the presence of mole % benzoyl peroxide at 70°C. The experimental results are presented in tables and graphs (see Fig. 1). The copolymerization constants, r for the systems, α -phenylvinylphosphonic acid - acrylic acid, and α -phenylvinylphosphonic acid and acrylonitrile, were calculated and were found to be: $r_1 = 0.44 \pm 0.03$, $r_2 = 0.98 \pm 0.08$.

UDC: 66.095.26+678.744+678.745+678.86 ²

Card 1/2

I, 11519-66

ACC NR: AP6001873

0

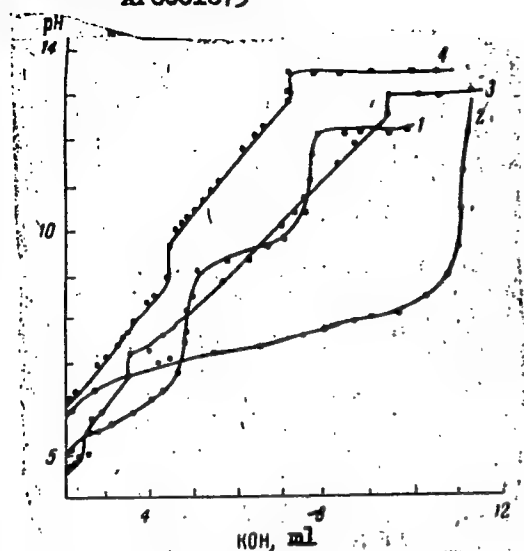


Fig. 1. Potentiometric titration curves.
1 - α phenylvinylphosphonic acid (I);
2 - acrylic acid (II);
3 - copolymer I - II;
4 - copolymer I - acrylonitrile.

and $r_1 = 0.32 \pm 0.07$, $r_2 = 0.69 \pm 0.18$ respectively. The activity parameters Q

and e for phenylvinylphosphonic acid were found to be 0.80 ± 0.02 and 0.76 ± 0.04 respectively. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 1 graph.

SUB CODE:07.11/ SUBM DATE: 02Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: 11523-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RPL WW/RM
 SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/012/2161/2167

AUTHORS: Sivdova, S. N.; Avetisyan, A. A.; Kolesnikov, G. S.; Sidel'kovskaya, P.
P.; Tevlina, A. S.

ORG: Moscow Chemical-Technological Institute im. Mendeleev (Moskovskiy khimiko-
 tekhnologicheskii institut); Institute for Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR (Institut
 organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Copolymerization of N-vinylthiopyrrolidone with methylmethacrylate and
N-vinylpyrrolidone. 59th communication from the series, "Carbon chain polymers and
 copolymers"

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 2164-2167

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerization, copolymerization, methylmethacrylate,
 polymerization kinetics

ABSTRACT: Data on the monomer N-vinylthiopyrrolidone (VTP), recently synthesized
 by M. F. Shostakovskiy, F. P. Sidel'kovskaya, M. G. Zalenskaya, A. A. Avetisyan, and
 B. V. Lopatin (Dokl. AN SSSR, 153, 1089, 1963), were extended by copolymerizing (VTP)
 with methylmethacrylate and N-vinylpyrrolidone (VP). The copolymerization was
 carried out at 60°C in presence of 1 mole % of initiator, and the copolymerization
 constants of VTP with methyl methacrylate were found to be: $r_2 = 1.72 \pm 0.09$ and $r_1 =$

Card 1/2

UDC: 66.095.26+678.744+678.746

0.44 \pm 0.06, Q_2
 copolymerization of VTP with VP. The solubility in
 0.02, $Q_2 = 1.61$ and $e_2 = -0.10$. The solubility in dichloro-
 viscosity of one g/liter solutions of the polymers in dichloro-
 elasticity of the polymers were determined. The experimental results are
 presented in tables (see Fig. 1).

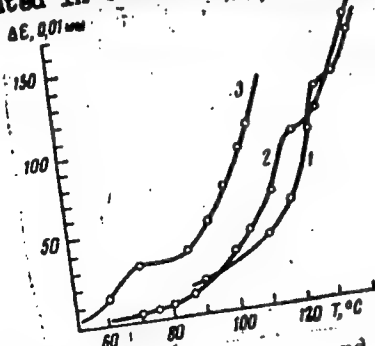


Fig. 1. Thermomechanical properties of
 the copolymers. (Applied stress 0.5 kg/cm²)
 1 - VTP and methylmethacrylate in 1:1 mole
 ratio; 2 - the same copolymer, mole ratio
 4:1; 3 - VTP and VP, mole ratio 4:1.

Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 2 graphs.

SUB CODE: 0711/ SUBM DATE: 02Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

POLAND/Atomic and Molecular Physics - High Pressure Physics.

D-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 5681

Author : Sivietoslawski, W., Zielenkiewicz, W.

Inst : Institute of Chemical Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences

Title : Thermostats Used with the Labyrinth Flow Calorimeter

Orig Pub : Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. chem., geol. et geogr.,
1959, 7, No 2, 107-110

Abstract : Description of a thermostat for a labyrinth-flow calorimeter (Abstract 5683). The thermostat contains 400 liters of water. To stir such an amount of water, four propeller stirrers are used. In addition to the automatic apparatus for the control of the temperature, the thermostat contains also a Beckman ultrathermometer for detecting very small water temperature fluctuations. The changes in temperature in the thermostat did not exceed $\pm 0.001^{\circ}\text{C}$ in 14 days.
-- T.V. Zakharova

Card 1/1

- 44 -

SIVIK, Ye., instruktor

Bonuses issued to enterprise workers, socialist competition
victors. Sots. trud 6 no.8:130-131 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. L'vovskiy oblastnoy sovet profsoyuzov.
(Lvov Province--Bonus system)

SIVIL'DIN, B.A.

Modernizing the bench of a shaper. Stan.1 instr. 25 no.4:38 Ap '54.
(MIRA 7:6)

(Shapers)

SIVIL'DIN. B.A.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Oil hardening

Card : 1/1

Authors : Sivil'din, B. A.

Title : ~~Equalizing the oil temperature during an oil hardening of components.~~

Periodical : Stan. i Instr. Ed. 6, 38, June 1954

Abstract : A special installation, for oil hardening of metal components, is described. The installation incorporates a mixer, which mixes the oil to equalize its temperature. Drawing.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

SUMAROKOV, V.P.; BORISOV, P.D.; VOLODUTSKAYA, Z.M.; GORCHAKOVA, Ye.V.,
SIVILLOVA, N.I.

Fortifying acetic acid by using butyl acetate under pilot plant
conditions. Der. 1 lesokhim.prom. 3 no.8:19-20 Ag '54.(MIRA 7:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Acetic acid)

SIVILOV, V.

Excavator buckets with vibrators. Stroi.mat. 3 no.7:39 J1 '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

(Excavating machinery)

KONONOV, V.I.; LUKSEYNASH, E.Ya. [Lukashin, E.], SIVILOV, V.S.

Improving the technical and economic indices of the crushed stone production. Stroil. mat. no.11:15-19 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zavodskoy stroitel'stva obratnykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsiy i izdeliy.

- (14)
- Sofia, Zhirovnitsa, vol 16, No 2, February 1962 (22)
1. "Production is now higher and cheaper," concentration in Ivan Chernov, Chief Zoologist at the cooperative farm in the village of Kostoy (Vratsa Org); pp 3-6.
 2. "New Organization of Labor in Livestock Raising at the State Farm in Star Zagora," Vukto Lashkov and Blagovest Stivkov; pp 7-11.
 3. "The Advantages are obvious from the very beginning," Todor Dimitov, Chief Zoologist at the cooperative farm in Duvovo; pp 12-13.
 4. "Specialization and Concentration on Hog Raising in State Farms," Vasil Stankov of the "3. May 1945" (Agricultural Scientific Institute); pp 14-20.
 5. "Total Patience Farm of the Cooperative Farms in Sliven Org," Stefan SAVOV; pp 21-24.
 6. "The possibilities for producing more lamb," Methody of the State Livestock Breeding Improvement Institute, Plovdiv; pp 25-29.
 7. "May 1945--a substitute for Concentrated Fodder," K. KOTY, Senior Zoologist, Org People's Council, Kargard; pp 30-31.
 8. "Peculiarities in important farms for strengthening the fodder base," Konstantin Kuchev (Zoologist) in the Blagovest Org, Committee of the Agrarian Communist Party) and Imatur KAYDITCHEV; pp 32-34.
 9. "The Use for Using Fodder crops," Stefan Dimitrov, Junior Scientific Collaborator at the Regional Livestock Scientific Research Institute in Star Zagora; pp 35-40.

SIVINTSEV, Yu. V.

"Radioactive Disintegration of Neutrons," Priroda, No. 5, 1949.

SIVINTSEV, Yu. V.

21(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2583

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, 2nd, Geneva, 1958.

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; yadernye reaktory i yadernaya energiya. (Reports of Soviet Scientists: Nuclear Reactors and Atomic Energy). Moscow, Akademiya Nauk, 1959. 707 p. (Series: Nuclear Power). 8,000 copies printed.

General Eds.: M.A. Dollezhal, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, A.K. Kravtsov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, A.I. Leipunskiy, Member, Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences, V.S. Rykova, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, M.P. Rykova, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Ed.: A.P. Alyab'yev, Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged in reactor designing, as well as for professors and students of higher technical schools where reactor design is taught.

COVERAGE: This is the second volume of a six-volume collection on the peaceful use of atomic energy. The six volumes contain the reports presented by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held from September 1 to 13, 1958 in Geneva. Volume 2 consists of three parts. The first is devoted to atomic power plants under construction in the Soviet Union; the second to experimental and research reactors, the experiments carried out on them, and the work to improve them; and the third, which is predominantly theoretical, to problems of nuclear reactor physics and construction engineering. Yu. V. Sivintsev is the science editor of this volume. See SOV/2081 for titles of all volumes of the set. References appear at the end of the articles.

Dollezhal, M. A., A.K. Kravtsov, M.A. Nikolayev, A.M. Orlovskiy, and V.M. Rykova. Experiments of Operating the First Atomic Power Plant in the USSR and the Plant's Work Under Boiling Conditions (Report No. 2183) 15

Dollezhal, M. A., A. I. Kravtsov, P. I. Alekseyenko, A.M. Orlovskiy, V.V. Plonitskiy, M.Ye. Minashin, Ye. I. Mazel, V.M. Rykova, and V.M. Rykova. The Atomic Reactor with High Pressure Steam Superheat (Report No. 2139) 36

Aleksandrov, A. P., I. I. Artyukov, A. I. Brandus, A. I. Brandus, G. I. Gidkov, S. Ye. Gusev, V. I. Kuznetsov, and V. S. Kuznetsov. The Atomic Icebreaker (Report No. 2140) 60

Artyukov, I. I., and R. O. Volodich. Radiation Safety System of the Atomic Icebreaker (Report No. 2518) 87

Artyukov, I. I., Water-water Power Reactors (VVER) in the USSR (Report No. 2184) 105

Artyukov, I. I., A. M. Gidkov, V. V. Gusev, A. I. Kuznetsov, and S. A. Kuznetsov. Heat-producing Elements of Water-water Reactors of Atomic Power Plants (Report No. 2190) 119

Artyukov, I. I., and V. I. Subbotin. Cooling Water-water Reactors (Report No. 2174) 134

Artyukov, I. I., and I. V. Kuznetsov. A Study of Unsteady Heat Transfer in Heat-producing Elements of Nuclear Reactors (Report No. 2470) 153

Artyukov, I. I., V. I. Subbotin, and P. A. Mazhuk. High-speed Method of Measuring the Heat Transfer Coefficient in the Pipes (Report No. 2475) 166

Artyukov, I. I., V. I. Subbotin, V. M. Borisenko, and P. L. Kirillov. Heat Exchange During the Flow of Liquid Metal in the Pipes (Report No. 2210) 176

Artyukov, I. I., Economics of Nuclear Fuel in Fast Power Reactors (Report No. 2028) 188

Artyukov, I. I., A. M. Gidkov, V. V. Gusev, A. I. Kuznetsov, and S. A. Kuznetsov. Thermal Neutron Density Distribution Along the Radius of Assemblies of Rod-shaped Heat Producing Elements (Report No. 2034) 199

SIVINTSEV, Yu.V.

Radiometry of internal irradiation. Med.rad. 4 no.7:81
J1 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(RADIOMETRY)

SIVINTSEV, Yu.V.

[Radioactivity testing of the atmospheric air and the Neva River in the region of mooring tests of the atomic icebreaker "Lenin."] Issledovaniia radiatsionnoi chistoty atmosfernogo vozdukha i reki Nevy v raione shvartovykh ispytaniy atomnogo ledokola "Lenin." Moskva, In-t atomnoi energii AN SSSR, 1960. 27 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Atomic icebreakers)
(Neva River region—Radioactive fallout)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5370

Sivintsev, Yuriy Vasil'yevich

Fonovoye oblucheniye chelovecheskogo organizma (Background Radiation of the Human Organism) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960. 93 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: G.M. Pchelintseva; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Vlasova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for biologists, physiologists, radiologists, and physicists concerned with the effect of nuclear radiation on the human organism.

COVERAGE: The author computes the magnitude of the individual components of external and internal background radiation affecting the human system. Permissible radiation levels are determined from amounts of background radiation present in the lungs, bones, and gonads; these amounts are compared with genetically and cancerogenically dangerous dosages. The author shows that the amount of nuclear radiation given off through background radiation may be taken as the basis for establishing permissible radiation levels for human beings. No personalities are mentioned. There are 228 references: 189 English, 31 Soviet, and 8 German.

SIVINTSEV, Yu.V.

New data on the concentration of C^{14} in the atmosphere. Atom.energ.
(MIRA 13:6)

8 no.6:573-757 Je '60.
(Carbon--Isotopes)

S/089/60/009/01/07/011
B014/B070

AUTHOR: Sivintsev, Yu. V.

TITLE: The Relation Between Irradiation and Absorption Doses

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 39-47

TEXT: Following a series of publications of the Geneva Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy (1958) and the proposals of the International Commission for Radiological Units and Measurements, concepts of irradiation and absorption doses are clarified. Furthermore, formulas are derived for calculating the absorption dose when an absolute measurement of the irradiation dose has been made. With regard to measurements of the X-rays and γ -rays in the energy range 200 kev to 32 Mev, the conditions for the electron balance are clearly explained. Then, a formula is developed for calculating the absorption dose for any substance. For comparison, the required constants are given in a tabular form. In the measurement of absorption doses the Italian scientist Lonati has made particular progress as he has applied and extended two methods developed by I. B. Keirim-Markus

and V. V. Antonov-Romanovskiy. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 15 references: 4 Soviet, 3 British, 1 German, 1 Italian, and 2 American.

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AUTHORS:

Sivintsev, Yu. V., Knizhnikov, V. A., Telushkina, Ye. L.,
Turkin, A. D.

TITLE:

Study of the radioactive contamination of air and of the
Neva river during the time in which the atomic ice-breaker
"Lenin" was anchored

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1961, 253-258

TEXT: This is a report on an investigation of the radioactive contamination in the neighborhood of the place where the atomic ice-breaker "Lenin" was anchored in the Neva river, with its atomic engine being in operation. The investigation included the atmosphere, the river water, and the fauna and flora in the surrounding area. The experiments were begun on August 6, 1959 and finished on September 14, 1959. The concentration of radioactive gases was also examined in closed rooms in the ship's central part. Results are discussed in the introduction. Measurements were made with cylindrical counters of the type CTC-5 (STS-5) and with end-window counters of the type БФЛ-50 (BFL-50) which measured concentrations of up to $2 \cdot 10^{-11}$ curie/l and

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10^{-10} curie/l (Ar^{41}). Radioactive aerosols were determined with $\Phi\pi$ (FP) filters, the activity of which was measured in the laboratory. In the central parts of the ship, radioactivity caused by Ar^{41} did not exceed $4 \cdot 10^{-10}$ curie/l, was 10^{-11} curie/l on the average. These values amount to 1% of the permissible maximum dose in working rooms. In addition, the radioactivity of air leaving the Grosssegelmast (sic!) was measured. Its maximum activity was 10^{-9} curie/l, and the average was $2 \cdot 10^{-10}$ curie/l referred to one atomic unit with 100% performance. This level was reached on September 5, 1959 when the three atomic units operated with 45, 40, and 20% performance. As $70,000 \text{ m}^3$ of air were exhausted in one hr, the emission of one unit with 100% performance was 0.014 curie/hr. Investigations in the case of a leakage of the primary cooling circuit showed that radioactivity in the servodrive rooms reached a level of $3 \cdot 10^{-8}$ curie/l and was chiefly caused by short-lived fission products, such as Kr^{85} , Kr^{88} , and Xe^{135} ($T_{1/2} = 5-7 \text{ hr}$). The concentration of β -active aerosols in the central rooms of the ship never exceeded the background values of the natural radioactivity. The observed fluctuations in the radioactivity of air, river water, fauna and flora in the neighborhood of the ship had a

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merely seasonal character and did not depend on the stay of the ship and the operation of her reactors. Pertinent measurements were made from June 15 to September 14. These seasonal fluctuations are held responsible for the fact that the radioactivity of air, water, fauna, and flora prior to the tests of the units of the atomic ice-breaker was higher than during the tests. Numerous data on the seasonal fluctuations which dropped to a minimum in August, and results of measurements are discussed. The experiments have proved unambiguously that the ice-breaker operates without any hazard, and that there is not the slightest danger of contamination on board the ship during the operation of its reactors. Neither the crew of the ship nor the vessels following the ice-breaker are exposed to the action of radioisotopes. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet-bloc references. X

SUBMITTED: September 7, 1960

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21.8000(1138,1033,1496)

AUTHOR: Sivintsev, Yu. V.

TITLE: Maximum permissible concentrations of radioactive isotopes of inert gases being fission fragments

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 6, 1961, 631-632

TEXT: When calculating the radiation hazard caused by waste gases of reactors not only the radioactive inert gases having a long-life (such as Kr⁸⁵ and Xe¹³³) but also those having a short life, which are generated by fission, have to be taken into account. In contrast to other fragment isotopes the inert gases will not form compounds in the human body and are not stored. Hence, they do not form internal β or γ sources. They mainly attack the tissue from the outside. The maximum permissible concentration (MPC) of radioactive inert gases is calculated by utilizing the following

relation: $MPC = \frac{5.6 \cdot 10^{-6} D}{\sum(bE)} c_B \frac{S_B}{S_T}$ curies/l. D denotes the maximum

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permissible radiation dose of the human organism, ρ_B the air density, S_B and S_T the slowing down power of air and tissue. $\Sigma(bE)$, the effective radiation energy acting upon the irradiated organ, (in Mev/decay event) is given by

$$\Sigma(bE) = \sum_{i,j} \left[I_{\gamma i} E_{\gamma i} (1 - e^{-\sigma_i X}) + \right. \\ \left. + 0.33 f_{\beta j} E_{\beta j} \left(1 - \frac{Z^{1/2}}{50} \right) \left(1 + \frac{E_{\beta j}^{1/2}}{4} \right) \right] \quad A$$

where $f_{\gamma i}$ and $f_{\beta j}$ denote the portions of decay of i-th or j-th kind which accompany the emission of γ or β radiation having the energy $E_{\gamma i}$ or $E_{\beta j}$; σ_i is the true absorption coefficient; X the effective radius of the organ in question, Z the atomic number of the isotope emitting beta particles. For the calculation - its results are compiled in the Table - it has been assumed that $X = 30$ cm, $\rho_B = 1.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ g/cm³, $S_B/S_T = 1/1.13$, $D = 0.01$ rem/week (which agree

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with regulations holding in the USSR). There are 1 table and 8 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: P. Davidge, C. Lock: AERE C/M 262 (1955); R. Hammond et al. Nucleonics, 17, No. 12, 106 (1959); International Commission on Radiological Protection. Report of Committee II. London, Pergamon Press, 1960.

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1960

Legend to the Table: 1) Isotopes; 2) half life; 3) maximum energy of the beta particles in Mev; 4) energy of the gamma quanta in Mev; 5) effective radiation energy $\sum(bE)$ in Mev/decay event; 6) MPC of radioactive inert gases in air in curies/liter; a) min; b) hr; c) years, d) days; e) no data.

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SIVINTSEV, Yu.V.

"Natural irradiation of the human body" by IU.V.Sivintsev. Priroda
50 no.7:44 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Radioactivity) (Sivintsev, IU.V.)

LYUSH, Dimitriy Vasil'yevich; NIKOLAYEV, Boris Nikolayevich;
KORSUNENKO, A.A., inzh., retsenzent; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Yu.V.,
inzh., retsenzent; SIVINTSEV, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red; VLASOVA, Z.V., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Dosimetric control on atomic ships] Dozimetricheskiy kontrol' na
atomnykh sudakh. Pod red. I.U.V. Sivintseva. Leningrad, Sud-
promgiz, 1962. 130 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Atomic ships—Safety measures)
(Radiation—Dosage)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6376

Aglintsev, K. K., V. M. Kodyukov, A. F. Lyzlov, and Yu. V. Sivintsev.

Prikladnaya dozimetriya (Applied Dosimetry). Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962.
246 p. 7800 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): K. K. Aglintsev, Professor; Ed.: A. A. Chugasov;
Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians working in the field of atomic energy. It can also be used by students specializing in ionizing-radiation dosimetry.

COVERAGE: The physical principles of dosimetry are described, and the organization of radiation control in laboratories and enterprises engaged in work with ionizing radiation is discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 30 Soviet references, 10 of which are translations.

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SIVINTSEV, Yu.V.; KHVOSTOV, N.N.

Methods for measuring the contamination of the air by radioactive aerosols. Pred.dop.kontsent.atmosf.zagr. no.6:165-186 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz Instituta atomnoy energii AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnoy gigiyeny Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

(RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT)

SIVINTSEV, Yu.V.

New radiometers for the human body. Atom. energ. 12 no.6:554-556
Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Radiation--Measurement)